INTER PLANT STANDARD IN STEEL INDUSTRY SPECIFICATION FOR SINGLE STAGE OVER DRIVEN WORM REDUCTION GEAR BOXES Formerly: IPSS: 1-01-002-77

0. FOREWORD

- 0.1 Interplant standardization in steel industry has been initiated under the aegis of the Indian Standards Institution (ISI) and the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL). The Interplant Standards prepared by the standard committee on Mechanical Drives, IPSS 1:1, with the active participation of the representatives of all the steel plants and leading consultants and was first adopted in December, 1977. Thereafter, standard revised with first revision in **November**, 2018.
- Interplant standardization for steel industry primarily aims at achieving rationalization and unification of capacities and characteristics of remote control hydraulic jacks used in steel plant and provides guidance in indenting stores or equipment for existing or new installations by individual steel plants. For exercising effective control on the inventories, it is advisable to select a fewer number of sizes (or type) from among the products mentioned in this standards for the purpose of company standards of individual steel plants. It is not desirable to make deviations in technical requirements.
- O.3 The centre to centre distance between the input and output shafts (dimension A in table 1) is a critical dimension since it involves the internal design features of the gear box. Even a slight change in this dimension would need corresponding changes in production facilities which may involve high expenditure on the part of the gear box manufacturers. They are not yet ready for making such investments due to several reasons including collaboration obligations, relatively low demand for worm deduction gear boxes by steel industry, etc. In view of this, it has not yet been possible to effect complete metrication in the values for centre distances included in this standard. A few metric sizes which are in the range of current Industrial Production or which the manufacturers have yet to develop have been satisfied.
- 0.3.1 The Principal external dimensions covered in this standard are agreeable to both the Steel Plants and the gear box manufacturers.

1. SCOPE

This interplant standard covers the requirement of single stage over driven worm reduction gear boxes, such as centre distance, reduction ratio, input power, output torque, principal external dimensions, method of selection and supply conditions.

- 1.1 The internal design features of the gear boxes have not been covered in this standard.
- 1.2 This standard does not include gear boxes for EOT Cranes and mill drives.
- 2. **Dimensions**: The dimensions of each unit shall be as given in Table-1. The keyway sizes shall be as given in Table-2.
- 3. **Rating**: The unit size, centre distance between input and output shafts, reduction ratio, Input power and output torque of gear boxes shall be as given in Table-3.

4. Construction

4.1. Gear Box Casing – The gear box casing shall be made of closed grained cast iron conforming to Grade 260 or above specified in IS: 210-2009 'Specification of Grey Iron Castings (Fifth Revision)' or of fabricated construction, stress relieved, as agreed to between the suppliers and the users or Cast Steel Grade 280-520W as specified in IS: 1030-1998 'Specifications for Carbon Steel Casting for General Engineering Purpose (Fifth Revision)'. It shall be free from harmful defects. Casing may also be fabricated out of steel conforming to IS:2062-2011 'Specification for Structural Steel (Standard Quality)'

4.1.1. Cast Iron gear box casing shall be artificially caged

- 4.1.2. The casing shall have at least two lifting lugs suitably located for handling.
- 4.1.3. Breathers, Inspection covers, drain out plugs and dowel holes shall be provided at conveniently accessible locations. There shall be a provision for indicating the level of Oil. Dowel pins shall be supplied along with the gear box.
- 4.1.4. The joints of the casing shall be oil tight, dust proof and water proof.
- 4.1.5. The interior of the casing shall be painted with suitable anticorrosive paint.
- 4.1.6. Whenever shaft is extended on both sides of the casing, suitable safety cover for shaft shall be provided for fixing on any one side of the casing.
- 4.2. Bearings The bearings shall be of antifriction type.
- 4.3. Oil Seals There shall not be any seepage of oil at the sealing edges. Oil seals shall be of conforming to IS -5129. Also see IPSS 1-02-013-18 for reference of Rotary shaft oil seal units.

5. **Design**

- 5.1. <u>Gears and Shafts</u> The manufacturer shall made suitable design for the gears and shaft to suit the load and working conditions.
- 5.2. <u>Direction of Rotation</u> All the gear boxes shall be capable of working in any direction of rotation of the input shaft.
- 5.3. <u>Hold Back Devices</u> There shall be provision for fixing up a hold back device.
- 6. **Lubrication** All the gears and bearings shall have adequate lubrication. The temperature of the lubricating oil shall not exceed 20° (twenty degree) above ambient temperature. There shall be a provision to avoid mixing of grease with oil in case bearings are grease lubricated.

- 7. **Selection of Gear Boxes** The following methods are suggested:
 - a) Replacement of an existing gear box by a gear box as per this standard An output torque value is to be selected from Table 3 which is at least equal to the output torque of the existing gear box for the corresponding rev / min of the prime mover shaft.
 - b) Replacement of an existing gear box along with the prime mover or selection of a gear box for a new installation Depending upon the location, intended prime mover and rigour of duty, the service factor of the gear box is to be selected from Table 1 of IS: 7403 1974 (R2001) Code of Practice for selection of Standard worm and helical gear boxes. The minimum output torque is to be calculated by multiplying the selected service factor with the actual torque requirement of the driven machine; the nearest higher value of the output torque from Table-3 would give the other parameters of the gear box needed.
- 8. **Designation** The under driven worm reduction gear boxes shall be designated by the following
 - a) Unit Size
 - b) Reduction ratio
 - c) Input Power
 - d) Input Speed and
 - e) Output Torque

Example: An over driven worm reduction gear box of unit size O-5M with reduction ratio 37:1, Input Power 5.15 kw, Input Speed 1000 rev / min and output torque of 16,600 kg cm shall be designated as-:

O-5M X 37:1 X 5.15 X 1000 X 16600

- 9. **Marking** -: Every gear box shall have a name plate bearing the following particulars-:
 - a) Manufacturers Name, Trade Mark and year of manufacturer;
 - b) Designation of the gear box indicating its size; reduction ratio, input power, input speed and output torque; and
 - c) Manufacturers Serial Number
- 10. **Technical Specification** Every gear box shall be accompanied with the following information's
 - a) Specification and quality of lubricant
 - b) Bearing and oil seals used and
 - c) List and specifications of wearing parts
 - d) Inspection and Test certificate
- 11. Guarantee The gear box shall be guaranteed by the manufacturer for satisfactory service for a minimum period of 18 Months from the date of dispatch and 12 Months from the date of commissioning whichever is earlier. The manufacturer shall replace the unit/ components free of cost to the satisfaction of purchaser. If any material flaw, poor workmanship or

design defect is found during the guarantee period.

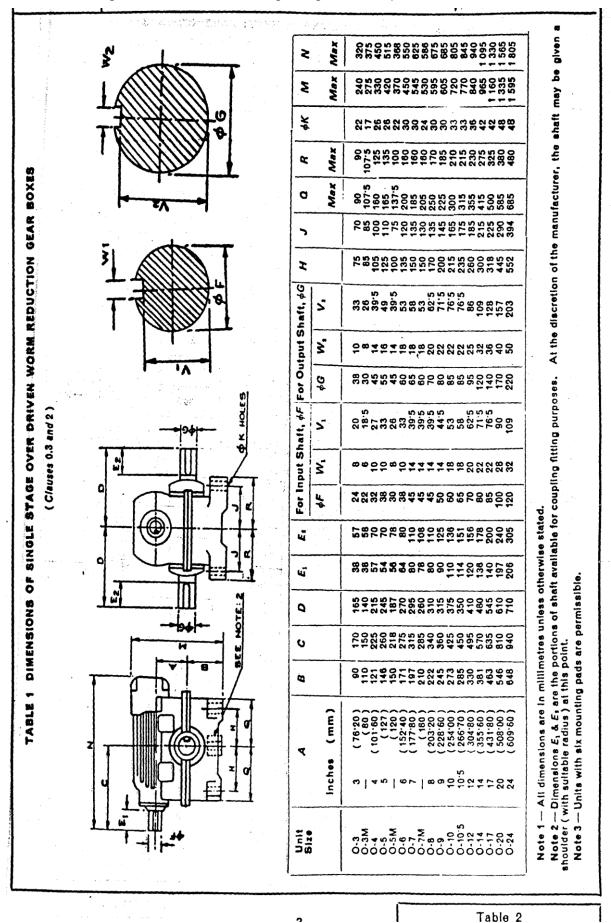


TABLE 2 TOLERANCES ON DIMENSIONS OF SHAFTS AND KEYWAYS

SHAFT			KEYWAY						
Dia F or G Tolerance Symbol		Tolerance Value microns	Dimension W ₁ or W ₂			Dimension V ₁ or V ₂			
24]6	+9	Width	Tolerance symbol	Tolerance value microns	Value of V ₁ or V ₂ mm	Tolerance grade	Tolerance value microns	
30			6		0 - 30	18:5			
32			8	-	0 - 36 - 43 - 52	20			
38		1.49	10			26			
45	k6	+ 18 + 2	14			27			
50			16			33			
	ļ					39.5		-0.1	
55		+ 30 + 11	18	N9		42.5	Grade 12		
60	-		20			44.5			
65			22			49			
70			25			53			
80	1		28			58			
85	1		32			62-5			
90	m 6		36			71.5			
	-	+ 35 + 13	40			76.5			
95	-}.		50			- 81			
100	-	<u>, </u>	-			86	-	- 0·15	
120			:			90	- -		
140		+ 40 + 15	<u> </u>			109			
170		+ 15				128	-	-	
220		+ 48 + 17				203	_		

(Clauses 3 and 7)								
Unit Size	Centre Distance, A		Reduction Ratio	Capacity				Remark
				input power/Output torque	Values corresponding to input speed			
	inches	(mm)			750 rev/min	1 000 rev/mln	1 500 rev/min	
0-3	3	(76·20)	7'5:1	Input Power In kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	2·68 2 460	3·28 2 220	4·38 1 990	R
			10:1	Input Power in k W* Output Torque in kg cm†	2·22 2 610	2·93 2 970	3·73 2 310	R
			15:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	1·68 2 830	2·10 2·670	2 ⁻ 52 2 170	R
			20 : 1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	1·43 3 100	1·75 2 900	2 ⁻ 24 2 580	R
			30:1	Input Power in kW ^e Output Torque in kg cm†	1·07 3 180	1·33 3 050	1 [.] 64 2 610	R
			40:1	Input Power in kW ^e Output Torque in kg cm†	0:91 3 480	1 [.] 07 3 180	1 [.] 34 3 020	IR
			60:1	input Power in kW ^o Output Torque in kg cm†	0 [.] 69 3 600	0 [.] 80 3 300	0 [.] 94 2 630	: IR
O-3M	_	(80)	10-25 : 1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	_		1 [.] 69 1 000	IR
			13.67 : 1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†		_	1·36 1 040	IR
		76.	20.5:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	_	_	1·10 1 160	IR
			41:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	=	Ξ	0 [.] 73 1 320	1R
0-4	4 (101.60)	5:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	8:09 4:800	9 ⁻ 56 4 280	12 ⁻ 35 3 710	R
			75:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	5.66 5.025	6·71 4 460	12 [·] 52 . 3 700	R
			10:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	4 ⁻⁸⁵ 5 400	5°96 4 910	7·46 4 230	R
			15:1	input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	3·50 5 600	4·25 5 070	5 37 4 400	R
			20:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	3·06 6 1 50	3·57 5 600	4 [.] 58 4 950	R
			30:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	2:24 6 380	2 68 5 800	3 [.] 35 5 100	R
			40:1	input Power in kW ^e Output Torque in kg cm†	1 [.] 94 6 890	2·24 6 300	2 [.] 84 5 500	IR
			60:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	1·26 5 975	1 [.] 49 5 475	1 [.] 87 4 850	IR
O·5	5	(127)	7.5:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	10 [.] 81 9 575	12 [.] 67 8 450	16 [.] 03 7 200	R
			10:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	9 ⁻ 04 10 400	11 [.] 03 9 560	14 [.] 25 8 330	R
			15:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	5·89 9 600	7 [.] 09 8 800	9·11 7 600	R
	Rated			R = Reversible				

Table 3 Continued

Unit	Centre	Reduction	Capacity				
Size	Distânce, A	Ratio	Input power/Output torque	Values corresponding to Input speed			Remarks
	inches (mm)		•	750 rev/min	1 000 rev/min	1500 rev/min	
O-5 Contd	5 (127)	20:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	5 ⁻ 29 11 070	6 ⁻ 49 10 350	8:35 9 150	R
		30:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	3 ⁻ 87 11 600	4 ⁻ 62 10 520	5·96 9 275	R
		40:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	2 ⁻ 91 10 620	3 ⁻ 65 10 350	4·70 8 750	IR
		60:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	2·0 9 10 680	2 ⁻ 54 9 830	3 [.] 28 8 700	IR
O-5M	— (120)	10:33:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†			3·68 2·200	IR
		15'5 : 1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	_	_	2 [.] 94 2 400	IR
		31 : 1	Input Power In kW* Output Torque In kg cm†	_	_	1 [.] 84 2 800	IR
O-6	6 (152-40)	10:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	12 ⁻ 98 15 300	15 ⁻ 50 13 600	20 ⁻ 15 11 500	R
		12:5 : 1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque In kg cm†	10 [.] 96 16 600	13·31 15 300	17 ⁻ 28 13 100	R
		15 : 1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm*	9 [.] 93 16 850	12 ⁻ 08 15 350	16 [.] 29 13 800	R
		25:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque In kg cm†	6 ⁻ 26 16 000	7·78 15 200	10 [.] 07 13 300	R
*		30:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	5·59 17 600	6 ⁻ 84 16 400	9·04 14 600	R
	•	35:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	4·92 17 360	6·10 16 350	8·13 14 670	IR
5.	•	40:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	4·70 17 950	5 ⁻⁸¹ 17 140	7 ⁻ 61 15 350	IR
0-7	7 (177-80)	5:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	25:36 15:150	32·37 14 950	44 ⁻ 19 13 650	R
*		75:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	20 ⁻ 52 18 600	26 ⁻ 07 17 800	35·78 16 350	R
		10 : 1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm?	17·76 20 700	21 [.] 47 18 750	27·43 16 150	R
		125:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	14 ⁻ 77 22 000	18·52 20 700	26 [.] 03 19 550	R
		25 : 1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	9·41 25 500	11 ⁻⁶² 23 600	15·74 21 600	R
		30 : 1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	7 [.] 68 23 700	9·40 22 400	12·82 20 600	R
		40:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	6·72 26 350	8·37 24 800	11 [.] 26 22 900	IR
		• 50:1	input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	5 ⁻ 67 29 400	7·60 27 400	9·18 23 000	IR
		60 : 1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	5·29 27 800	6·19 25 300	7·71 21 750	, IR
	Rated Minimum		R - Reversible iR - Irreversible				

Table 3 Continued

Unit Size	Centre Distance, A	Reduction Ratio	Capacity				
	Distance, M	Katio	Input power/Output torque	Values corresponding to input speed			
	inches (mm)			750 rev/min	1 000 rev/min	1 500 rev/min	
0-7 M	- (180)	12:33 : 1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†		11 [.] 03 13 500		IR
		18.5 : 1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	=	8·09 14 530	_	IR
		37:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†		5 ⁻ 15 16 610	=	IR
		51:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	- ₁ = ₁	3 [.] 68 15 270	=	IR
0-8	8 (203-20)	20:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	14·33 43 100	17'46 29 400	22·69 25 600	R
		25:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	12·88 35 400	15 [.] 74 32 200	20 [.] 96 29 200	R
		40:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	8 ⁻ 58 35 000	10 [.] 81 33 600	14 ⁻ 18 29 600	IR
O-9	9 (228.60)	20:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	17 [.] 92 41 500	21·99 38 500	27 ⁻ 74 32 200	R
	• •	40:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	10 ⁻ 15 43 600	13 [.] 42 43 000	17 [.] 92 33 000	R
O-10	10 (254)	7:5:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	35·01 31 400	44 ⁻ 75 30 500	64·24 29 000	R
		10:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	31·25 38 400	40 ⁻ 63 37 400	57 [.] 07 3 5 100	R
		12.5 : 1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	28·28 42 750	36·18 41 400	49 ⁻ 24 37 700	R
		20 : 1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	20 ⁻ 14 47 400	27·02 46 600	35·04 41 400	R
		25:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	18·20 52 200	23 [.] 09 50 000	30·96 44 900	R
		40:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	12·37 51 400	15 ⁻ 88 49 500	21·29 45 250	IR
		45:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	10 [.] 81 50 600	13.75 48 300	18 [.] 01 43 125	IR .
O-10 ⁻ 5	10.5 (266.67)	20:1	input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	26·47 62 212	33 ⁻ 83 61 636	43 ⁻ 39 52 995	R
0-12	12 (304-80)	12-5 : 1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	40°81 59 800	52·21 57 500	71 ⁻ 63 53 000	R
		15:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	36·62 64 000	47 ⁻ 36 61 600	63 ⁻ 32 55 250	R
		20:1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	29·40 67 500	37·95 66 250	50·30 58 400	. R ·
		50:1	Input Power in kW ^o Output Torque in kg cm†	14·18 72 300	18 [.] 24 70 250	24 ⁻ 56 6 3 300	IR
		60 : 1	Input Power in kW* Output Torque in kg cm†	12·22 72 700	15 [.] 94 71 400	21 ⁻ 62 65 800	IR
*Rated		R ·	= Reversible				

Table 3 Continued

*Rated R = Reversible
†Minimum IR = Irreversible

Note — Reversibility — A gear box is considered to be reversible if the rotation of output shaft is possible without any damage to gear box when input power is switched off.

Irreversibility — A worm gear is irreversible if the reversed efficiency is zero or negative i.e. if the lead angle of worm is equal to or less than the angle of the friction.

Caution — Irreversible gear boxes shall not be used where the reversibility is required.